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PHILIPPINE ISLANDS.

Reports from Manila—Cholera and smallpox—Inspection of vessels.

Chief Quarantine Officer Heiser reports, February 19 and 28, as follows:

During the week ended February 17, 1906, quarantinable diseases were reported for the city of Manila as follows:

Smallpox, 1 death; cholera, 8 cases, 8 deaths.

During the same period cholera was reported from the provinces as follows: 283 cases, 229 deaths.

During the week vessels cleared for United States ports as follows:

On February 13 the British steamship *Kaifong*, with 66 crew and 1 passenger, en route from Amoy to Iloilo and Cebu, was granted a supplemental bill of health after the usual quarantine and inspection at Mariveles.

On February 15 the United States army transport *Thomas*, with 180 crew and 297 passengers, was granted a bill of health for San Francisco. Crew and steerage passengers were bathed and their effects and baggage disinfected. Cargo and baggage either disinfected or passed after inspection. Vessel partially disinfected. All persons on board were inspected at the hour of sailing.

Week ended February 24, 1906: Smallpox, 2 cases, no deaths. Cholera, 3 cases, 2 deaths. During the week, cholera was reported from the provinces as follows: 88 cases, 64 deaths.

During the week, vessels bound for United States ports were treated as follows:

On February 21, 1906, the American steamship *Tremont*, with 141 crew and 65 passengers, was granted a bill of health for Tacoma via Hongkong and Japan ports. All persons on board were inspected at the hour of sailing. Baggage and cargo either disinfected or passed after inspection. Miscellaneous cargo certified, 1,406 packages.

FOREIGN AND INSULAR STATISTICAL REPORTS OF COUNTRIES AND CITIES—UNTABULATED.

AFRICA—*Lourenço Marquez*.—Month of January, 1906. Estimated population, 10,000. Total number of deaths, 73, including 6 from tuberculosis.

BAHAMAS—*Dunmore Town*.—Two weeks ended March 23, 1906. Estimated population, 1,232. No deaths and no contagious diseases.

Governors Harbor.—Week ended March 25, 1906. Estimated population, 1,500. No deaths and no contagious diseases.

Green Turtle Cay.—Two weeks ended March 22, 1906. Estimated population, 3,314. No deaths and no contagious diseases reported.

Nassau.—Two weeks ended March 24, 1906. Estimated population, 12,650. Number of deaths not reported. No contagious diseases reported.

BRAZIL—*Pernambuco*.—Two weeks ended February 15, 1906. Estimated population, 200,000. Total number of deaths, 261, including measles 1, smallpox 21, and 48 from tuberculosis.

CANADA—*British Columbia—Victoria*.—Month of February, 1906. Estimated population, 21,000. Total number of deaths, 15, including 2 from tuberculosis.

CUBA—*Habana*.—Month of February, 1906. Estimated population, 275,000. Total number of deaths, 458, including diphtheria 1, enteric fever 6, measles 2, scarlet fever 1, whooping cough, 1, and 90 from tuberculosis.

FRANCE—*St. Etienne*.—Two weeks ended February 28, 1906. Estimated population, 146,671. Total number of deaths, 129, including diphtheria 2, measles 1, and 24 from tuberculosis.

GERMANY—*Weimar*.—Month of February, 1906. Estimated population, 31,127. Total number of deaths, 53, including 3 from tuberculosis.

GIBRALTAR.—Two weeks ended March 11, 1906. Estimated population, 27,460. Total number of deaths, 19, including 4 from smallpox.

GREAT BRITAIN—*England and Wales*.—The deaths registered in 76 great towns in England and Wales during the week ended March 10, 1906, correspond to an annual rate of 16.7 per 1,000 of the aggregate population, which is estimated at 15,818,360.

Bradford.—Two weeks ended March 10, 1906. Estimated population, 288,544. Total number of deaths, 173, including diphtheria 8, measles 3, scarlet fever 1, and 13 from phthisis pulmonalis.

London.—One thousand four hundred and sixty-eight deaths were registered during the week, including measles 56, scarlet fever 12, diphtheria 12, whooping cough 34, enteric fever 3, and 19 from diarrhea. The deaths from all causes correspond to an annual rate of 16.2 per 1,000. In Greater London 2,070 deaths were registered. In the "outer ring" the deaths included 7 from diphtheria, 12 from measles, 3 from scarlet fever, and 9 from whooping cough.

Ireland.—The average annual death rate represented by the deaths registered during the week ended March 10, 1906, in the 21 principal town districts of Ireland was 22.8 per 1,000 of the population, which is estimated at 1,093,959. The lowest rate was recorded in Newry, viz, 4.2, and the highest in Newtownards, viz, 40.1 per 1,000. In Dublin and suburbs 187 deaths were registered, including diphtheria 2, whooping cough 1, and 39 from tuberculosis.

Scotland.—The deaths registered in 8 principal towns during the week ended March 10, 1906, correspond to an annual rate of 18.2 per 1,000 of the population, which is estimated at 1,787,788. The lowest rate of mortality was recorded in Paisley, viz, 13.8, and the highest in Dundee, viz, 22.8 per 1,000. The aggregate number of deaths registered from all causes was 622, including measles 23, diphtheria 11, scarlet fever 2, enteric fever 4, and 10 from whooping cough.

JAMAICA—*Kingston*.—Month of February, 1906. Estimated popu-

lation, 52,065. Total number of deaths, 145, including 13 from phthisis pulmonalis.

JAPAN—Nagasaki.—Ten days ended March 10, 1906. Estimated population, 159,041. Total number of deaths not reported. No deaths from contagious diseases reported.

JAVA—Batavia.—Two weeks ended February 17, 1906. Estimated population, 160,000. Number of deaths not reported. No contagious diseases.

SPAIN—Barcelona.—Ten days ended March 10, 1906. Estimated population, 600,000. Total number of deaths, 417, including diphtheria 3, enteric fever 2, measles 15, whooping cough 1, smallpox 5, and 31 from tuberculosis.

Cadiz.—Month of February, 1906. Estimated population, 69,382. Total number of deaths, 246. No contagious diseases reported.

WEST INDIES—Curaçao.—Two weeks ended March 16, 1906. Estimated population, 31,600. Total number of deaths, 14. No deaths from contagious diseases reported.

Cholera, yellow fever, plague, and smallpox, from December 30, 1905, to April 6, 1906.

[Reports received by the Surgeon-General, Public Health and Marine-Hospital Service, from American consuls through the Department of State, and from other sources.]

[For reports received from June 30, 1905, to December 29, 1905, see PUBLIC HEALTH REPORTS for December 29, 1905.]

[NOTE.—In accordance with custom, the tables of epidemic diseases are terminated semiannually and new tables begun.]

CHOLERA.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
India:				
Bombay	Dec. 6-12		1	
Burma (Rangoon)	Dec. 17-Feb. 10 ..		16	
Calcutta	Nov. 12-Feb. 24 ..		956	
Madras	Nov. 25-Jan. 26 ..		39	
Rangoon	Dec. 24-Feb. 24 ..		20	
Philippine Islands:				
Provinces	Jan. 1-Feb. 24 ..	1,331	1,017	
Manila	Dec. 31-Feb. 24 ..	28	27	
Total during year 1905 ..		258	229	
Russia:				
General	Dec. 7-17	36	16	
Government of Lomza	Nov. 23-Jan. 14 ..	34	11	
Government of Plock	Dec. 4-29	72	34	
Government of Siedlec	Nov. 20-Dec. 26 ..	29	12	
Government of Warsaw (Warsaw included).	Dec. 12-18	9	5	

YELLOW FEVER.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Brazil:				
Rio de Janeiro	Nov. 20-Feb. 18 ..	32	30	
Sao Paulo	Dec. 6-12		1	
Colombia:				
Barranquilla	Nov. 28-Dec. 4 ..	6	4	
Cartagena	Dec. 17-23	1	1	
Cuba:				
Habana	Dec. 25-Feb. 17 ..	10	6	
Matanzas Province	Feb. 5	1	1	
Ecuador:				
Guayaquil	Dec. 4-Mar. 4	105	72	
Honduras:				
El Paraiso	Jan. 13-19		1	
Puerto Cortez	Mar. 13	1		
San Pedro	Mar. 18-24			Present.